Union Republican Ticket.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT HENRY WILSON, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

About Ourself. "I see a hand you cannot see Which beckoos me away; I bear a voice you cannot hear. Which bids me not to stay."

It is pretty generally understood that the Chief office will soon be removed to Troy. The remov al will probably take place about the first week in July, in which case, there will be but one more issne printed here, after this week. We therefore think it fitting that we should state the whys and wherefores. We have heard numerous reasons that have been given by others; but most of those who speculate upon the matter, seem to exercise their ingenuity to state a cause as differently as possible from the correct one. A majority appear to labor under the impression that we have been disappointed or taken offense in some way, and are going on that account. Theu, there are two or three whose deadly enmity we have been so unfortunate as to incur, who feed themselves upon the idea that we have been frozen out by their frowns. There are also a number who have been expecting that, when we were ready to go, we would give the town a regular raking, and part from it with a kick. We care but little for all these surmises, except that we are sorry any per-son should think us capable of the species of meanness last alluded to.

We have studied over this matter thoroughly, and looked at it in every shape and position; and white feeling that duty to ourself requires the change, we never regretted a thing so much in our life. For more than fifteen years we have been here, and have, we may say, been almost as much a part of the town as its hills and houses. Those who were here as early as we, are few and far between—those who compose the population of the town, found the Chief here when they came. That we have worked very hard, very patiently and perseveringly, no one can deny; we have labored in hopes for the future, and have kept the paper alive in times that no other paper for many miles around could withstand. During all these years, we have experienced the greatest kindness from the people of White Cloud, and but little that was not kind. A pleasanter town or better people, as a whole, we do not expect or desire to et with. We know that we have our faults and failings, and have frequently made mistakes; but these have ever been treated leniently, and the people have stood by us still. We have built up home here, and done everything in our power to show that we hoped and desired to remain here. But we have labored under disadvantages that cannot be overcome in this location, try we ever so hard. For general business, we believe White Cloud will contine to be a good point; but the newspaper business is differnt from all others, and must be regulated by laws applicable to it

So much by way of preamble-now to business The newspaper business is vastly overdone in this country, and there must be either consolididation, or centralization in principal points. No mattter Cloud may be, it cannot of itself support a paper -there must be outside patronage, or the people of the town must tax themselves to to sustain it. to a greater extent than they can afford. Pamust locate in business centres; and papers aspiring to be of any force as County papers, must be located at the centre of the County business. A large majority of the people in this country and that paper they want from their own County, and from the County Seat. This principle all must admit, is correct—it is a desire to sustain a home paper, and at the same time get a paper that will be of most service to themselves. We are very unfortunately situated in this respect. Directly in our front, across the river, is a County in Missouri, with its local paper, and the people there have no special interest in a paper on this side of the river. Adjoining us on the North, is what might as well be a desert, for all the good it is to any community, and beyond that is a Nebraska County, with her local papers and local interests. West of us, almost within gunshot, is Brown County, with her local paper, that her people mut have, for the County news. South of is our only legitimate territory; and it is not far in that direction, until we reach the dividing point where the interest of the people lies toward the County Seat. All, then, that we can ever hope for here, is the patronage of a limited extent of country, whose people take the paper simply because it is in their locality. The few who subscribe from a distance, because they happen to bucket. Men will cross a State or County line to buy any article of merchandise, because it is the diest trading point; but they have not the same interest in a newspaper beyond their own line. Besides, a paper published away from the County Seat, no matter how great the pains to est or influence with the people as a paper published at the County Sent. Persons from abroad, and particularly newspa

per publishers, have frequently remarked to us the meagre amount of local advertising to be found in our columns. We confess that the comparison ost every other paper has been to our disadvantage; but perhaps it was all that could be afforded. We comblutand that, if the other disadvantages were not so heavily against us We have been told, we think we may safely say hundreds of times, by men in this County, that they preferred our paper to any other, but they felt that they must take a paper published at the County Seat. So it has been with legal advertisng, and other work. Men have to go to the County Seat to have their legal papers prepared, and when there, it is natural for them to get their printing done, unless they happen to live in an detec town where there is a paper. If they do not live in such a town, it would cost them another trip to get their work done. County officers find it inconvenient to send their work away from the County Seat; and in cases of haste, or some particular kind of work requiring care and attention, it is utterly impracticable. We have felt know that in some cases it has been unavoidable, and that men have been compelled by circumstances to give to others what they would have liked to give to us. It has been a constant strug-gle and watchfaluess to secure that which rightfully belonged to us, and which, at the County Seat, would have naturally come to us. Yet w have for years held on, waiting for semething favorable to turn up. It has not turned, and no apparent prospect of it; and now the only alternafive is for us to turn. We believe the sign is right for it, and justice to ourself and those dependent upon us demands the change. These of our frich is who have seen fit to talk and reason the case with us, fully understand the situation. and acknowledge the propriety of our course, while regretting its necessity. There are others who look upon us as described outright, and turning our back apon our friends. They ought to great us the enge right they do to say other bus-

iness man or mechanic, when he sees fit to change his leastion-and such changes are con going on, without eliciting much comment. Bit

do all in our power to advance her prosperity. We shall make arrangements to give the White should unwillingly continue a subscriber, merely if he will let us know the fact distinctly. And as we do not wish to take the slightest advantage of any person, if there are any subscribers wh have paid us in advance, who do not want to take the balance of their subscription in the paper pub-lished at Troy, the balance due them will be refunded upon application. We want to quit square or satisfactorily.

The paper will retain its old name, except the White Cloud," and will remain the same size and style in every respect. We do not mean to miss a single same, if possible to avoid it, but keep right on, as if it were the same old paper. The paper goes postage free to any post-office in the

Finally: A word to those who have taken offense at what we have said on some occasions. It is an editor's business to talk, and to pitch in, and the public compel him to do it. In any matter of public excitement, other citizens can express an opinion if they wish, or can crawl into their holes and keep mum. But if the editor pursues the latand keep mum. But it the editor pursues the lat-ter coarse, he is denounced as a milk and water man, and his paper is of no force. But when he does go in, especially when he gets excited, like other folks, and goes in pretty roughly, all on the opposite side are offended again, and consider themselves abused—in fact, they will not support a man who abuses them for differing with him.
The editor is a good fellow or a skunk, just accordingly as he takes sides with or against you. But remember that if you persist in making public property of him-if you want him to keep making noise, and load him up to the muzzle and fire him off when you please, like an old flint-lock musket, you must not complain if he occasionally

SCRIBNER'S FOR JULY .- The West Point Military Academy and its surroundings are profusely and beantifully illustrated in Spripace's for July, the historical and descriptive text being supplie by Benson J. Lossing. This article appears just at the time that public attention is attracted to the Academy. Another timely paper is that on Woman as a Smuggler and Woman as a Detective," in which one of the most curious and suggestive branches of the Custom House system is fully exposed. Mr. Warner's "Back-Log Studies" (by the way, one of the best series of magazine rticles ever published in America) are, if anyhing, more delightful than their predecessors. Draxy Miller's Dowry," a very fresh and strong piece of characterization, by that mysterious Saxe Holm, is concluded in this number; and a gene rous installment is give of Mrs. Oliphant's "At His Gates." Mr. Wilkingon's searching but cour-teons criticism of "Mr. Lowell's Prose," is concluded. Then we have a strong naturalistic story by James T. McKay, entitled "Harker and Blind," in interesting little illustrated atticle on spiders, ("Will you Walk into my Parlor?"); an illustrated paper, "As Others See Us," by Prof. Wilder, of "Cornell;" a brief essay on "The Law of the Hodgkins; and poems by Mrs. Whitney and Miss Osgood. The Editorial Departments are, as usual, quite full. Dr. Holland, in "Topics of the Time," talks about "The Christian Sabbath in Great Cities," "The Literary Bureaus Again," Old Cabinet has something concerning "Old Probabilities," "My Famous Friend," "Poor Pilli. coddy," and "Mrs. Whitney's Pansies," "Nature and Science." "Home and Society." "Culture and Progress," and "Etchings," are full of practi-

Schurz's pocket with such alarming rapidity, and the German support of Greeley is becoming reduced to such a fine point, that something must be done to doctor it up. With this object in view, that organ of no party, the New York Tribune, makes the startling announcement that fifty-thousand Germans have been thrown out of employment by the new tax bill or tolunceo, just signed by Grant. It is strange how any law can affect so large a number of Germans so seriously, and not interfere with anybody else. Only German are damaged by it—as if it were especially intend ed to starve out the Germans. It is quite unne essary to inquire into this singular matter, as th story, to be effective, must be taken without a why or wherefore. Something desperate must be done to gull the Germans, or the Greeley cause of the Third Judicial District, is being also

ble in New York, to arrange for putting a Presi dential ticket in the field. They are chiefly bolters from the Cincinnati sore-heads. Let them endorse Greeley. Out of about seven millions of make it interesting, cannot have the same inter- voters in the United States, probably nearly three millions are anxions to beat Grant, backed by his four millions. It is only a question whether the can do this by uniting their three millions in opparty, or dividing it up into a dozen parties, and platively; "I want two thousand dollars. Now which is the asiest plan: to save a hundred dol lars a year for twenty years or ten dolines a year for two hundred years?

' Is This Fair!-Men will let an open account run for years, without a settlement; and then, when the final reckoning comes, and their bill looks formidable, they will complain that the among is exorbitant, or insist that they are charged with more than they got, or with what they have already paid. We have had experience of this kind. Why not settle at least once a year and keep a run of your business? It is hard to credit seen forever, and then forgive the debt because it has run so long there may be some mis

The Bolt from the Cincinnati Convention in the Free Trade interest, met at New York, last week. A portion of the members bolted, and the tion, it is utterly impracticable. We have felt this keenly, when particised that we thought we for President, and Frederick Law Olmstead, of were entitled to was given elsewhere; yet we New York, for Vice-President. It is supposed that this ticket will run nip and tuck with the Oberlin Anti-Masonic ticket. Groesbeck and Olustead! Isu't there poetry in these names, for campaign songs?

1 Dolson Cox told the Free Traders at New York, that if they would indorse the Cincinnati ticket, he would carry his State for Greeley. Cox carrying his State (Ohio) for anything, sound gice, when it is remembered that the Republicans of that State were compelled to throw sim overboard, at the expiration of his term as Governor, to save the party from being swamped in the

George W. Larzelere has been engaged by it, as

We have had ensuch about Janasschek's dis What clee has she got!—Er. Te-bee! We don't like to tell!

A GREELEY DOCTRINE.—One of Greeley's hobbies is the abolition of the franking privilege; going on, without eliciting much comment. But we have been here so long, that we cannot much blame them for considering the Chigf as belonging to the town.

And now a word to our patrons here. We expect to continue to take an interest in White Cloud affairs, and shall at all times be happy to the continue to take an interest in white cloud affairs, and shall at all times be happy to the continue to take an interest in White Cloud affairs, and shall at all times be happy to the continue to take an interest in White cloud not receive their exchanges postage free. In that case men who had received their county and in advocating this, a couple of years ago, he We shall make arrangements to give the White Cloud local news as fully as we do now, and we presume most of the people here will want to keep posted in the public affairs of the County, which we shall take particular pains to inform them moon. We are for the white we have the privilege of the subscribers would not even have the privilege of the county paid by the publishers. The subscribers would not even have the privilege of the county paid by the publishers. In that case, men who had received their County them upon. We are free to confess that we would be gratified to retain a large list of sub-would have to submit to this extra tax, or counscribers here. Yet we do not desire that any one try papers would be broken down, and the busishould unwillingly continue a subscriber, merely to avoid harting our feelings. We would like York Tribuge. Here is a candidate for the poor every subscriber to speak out plainly. If he wants the paper still sent to him, we shall be pleased to send it, and give him his money's worth; but if he does not want it, we will consider it a favor, and it will save us trouble and annoyance, man the 20 cents a very that he areas he had been another followed and annoyance, man the 20 cents a very that he areas he had another followed and annoyance, man the 20 cents a very that he areas he had another followed and annoyance, man the 20 cents a very that he areas he had another followed in the Surenen Pass, Switzerland," and "The Loffler Peak, Tyrol," and another full page illustration, "A Shipwreck on the Coast of Dieppe," after T. Weber. Erom John S. Davis we have man the 20 cents a year that he sayes by taking his own County paper!

A RENEGADE'S REASONS,-When a man be sour and disappointed, and turns traitor to spite somebody, what silly and ridiculous reasons he can assign for his action. There is Cassius M. Clay, a chronic old seed, who never was worth a Con tinental to any cause, and who owes all the note riety he ever acquired to his accidental (though distant) relationship to Henry Clay. Cassius is running with the Greeley machine, and in a recent speech, told why he was opposed to Grantand what was the main reason! Why, that Grant had appointed a son of Stephen A. Douglas as his private secretary! Just think of it! When the rebellion broke out, Douglas raised his voice for the Union, and travelled over the country making speeches to arouse the people of all parties to unite for the Union. He died while engaged in this work. And because Grant gave his son em ployment in a personal capacity, Cassins M. Clay deserts the Republican party, and unites with the rebel army in supporting for President the man who bailed Jeff. Davis! There is a good deal

17 J. J. Thompson, a preacher, of Leaven worth, was assaulted in Cincinnati, a few days ago, by a person named Bond, who dangeron wounded his reverence in the head with his litt natchet. Thompson says he can't imagine why was done, as he never knew Bond; but a Mrs ngledecker appears to be the principal cause and Thompson admits that he kissed her, sh having formerly belonged to his flock. We'll bet, when the truth comes out, that Thompson was fooling around and taking liberties where he ha no business. Bond was going one eye on Mrs Shingledecker, and therefore put Thompson roof in a condition requiring it to be decked with new shingles.

RATIFICATION.-Enthusiastic Grant and Wil son ratification meetings have been held through out the State. They had a rousing one at Marysville, and formed a Grant Club. Among the mem bers, we notice the name of Hou. J. D. Brumbangh a supporter of Seymour four years ago, and for nerly a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. They also had a glorious ratification at Seneca, at which the Chief's "Leather" song was sung, and a Grant Club of 150 members wa organized. There is not enough of the Greeley party in Kansas to make a stink, if they were all killed and left to rot in the sun.

Gen. Harrison was called the farmer candi date for President, and was elected by a rousing najority. Therefore, the Liberals call Greeler he farmer candidate. Lincoln was called the rail-splitter, and was triumphantly elected. The iberals seek to put Greeley on the same footing, by calling him the wood-chopper. Claudius wa nade Emperor of Rome, because he was found with his upper story hidden, but his hinder en exposed. Perhaps the Liberals also augur success from the fact that their caudidate has exhibited

The Paola Republican wants Congres who do not sell themselves, body and breeches, please. If you don't wan't corrupt offcers, take men who are too lazy to be corrept. The best way to secure an active clerk, who will not steal is to get one who has had both legs and arms cut

17 Poor Gov. Cox, of Ohio, is having a bad time of it. He bolted the Republican party, and went to Cincinnati. He was disappointed there, bolted that movement, and went into the New York Free Trade conference. That didn't go to suit him, and he has bolted again. There is but one resort left for kim. Let him join the Woodhull party. There is where they want Cox.

The Indiana Republicans are talking of nominating Vice-President Colfax for Congressman at large from that State. This would be: sensible move. Colfax would be of more service in Congress than in the Vice Presidency, and in Congress than in the Vice Presidency, and \$60,000 population, or some woman died aged would strengthen the ticket in Indiana. His services should not be lost to the party and the

17 We notice that Hon. J. T. Morton, Judge unanimously solicited, by the members of the bar of his District, to become a candidate for re-election, regardless of party. He will be re-elected whether he have opposition or not. He is the best and most industrious District Judge in the

ratification meeting, severely criticised Grant's military character. But whose business is it, if Riggs sees fit to engage in such harmless pastime Better that, than doing harm to somebody. Betginger-bread, by playing at pins.

We notice that the Greeley Club of Leavenworth, after two mouths of hard drumming has reached the gratifying number of seventy five members-and most of them Democrats, at that. Why, Jacob Martin can pell more strength than that, when he runs for Mayor, on a day's

The way the Germans are going for Gree ley, may be judged from the fact that out of over a hundred German political papers in the United States, just seven support Greeley, and most of them are of a local character, without any con-

UP When Greeley is defeated, the white hats can be laid aside to make shoddy of for the next war. So that they will be of some service to his friends. All the shoody contractors are for Gree ley. They are the "soldier element" that is in

The Press is a Democratic paper, but for several years has been running independently, on local considerations. The editor has new joined hands with the men who burned his office and rotten The Liberale delight in calling Greeley Uncle Horace. "Uncle" is the pet name given t

pawabrokers. Greeley's traffic is mainly with dipidated politicians, and he is dickering for the effects of the late Democratic party. Whenever we look at the portgait of Horore Greeley, there is something in the appearance and shape of his mug, that makes us wonder whether his mother didn't long for onions, a spell

Capt. Colvocorence was mysterior dered at Bridgeport, Connecticut, a few days ago. Such a name as that is enough to doom a man to a violent death.

THE ALDINE, FOR JULY .- What The Graphic is THE ALDINE, FOR JULY.—What The Gesphic is among English magazines, The Aldine is among American magazines, the difference in point of artistic excellence loing generally in favor of The Aldine. It is cortainly so in the July number of the latter, the illustrations of which are of a typer varied character than any hitherto published. The full-page frontispiece, "Patriotic Education," by F. Beard, is a spirited realization of a Fourth of July night. It represents a buxom little lady, holding a blazing Roman-candle, fascinated by, but afferid of its monting smarks. Her cinated by, but affaid of its sporting sparks. Her father steadies her hand, while her brother looks on admiringly, with more fire-works, and waits his turn to show what he can do. Facing this is "King Witlaf's Drinking Horn," by A. Kappes, group of joyial monks who have evidently morti-fied the figh with the best that their refectory affords, and whose thirst appears to be puquencha-

Blowing Hot and Cold," a charming glimpse of child-life, to which the engraver has not done full justice, and from C. E. Townsend, "Puss Asleep," a likeness of a cat as fine in its way as Aldise possesses one advantage as regards its Literature, which no other magazine can claim. It is hampered by no traditions which it must support, and it has laid out no specialty to which it must adhere; consequently it is what its edi-tor chooses to make it. We can never predict from one number what another will be, except that it will be good, with, most likel, some new feature. The feature of the July number is Mr. W. L. Alden's "After the Comet." It claims to e a lecture read before the New York Historical Society in 1932, and to be a veritable record of a great catastrophe that befel the earth sixty years before. We smile at the notion, of course, but as we read on, the verisimilitude of this record, and its circumstantiality of details, puzzle and startle us. When did all this happen! we ask, for surely it must be true. The hoax is as clever as any thing that Poe every wrote. In the shape of fiction there is an agreeable story, "En Miniature, a translation from the German of Elize Polko, by Mrs. M. A. P. Humphreys; "In the Garden," a chatty little sketch by Betsy Drew; and

From Charles Dawson Shanley we have a pleas-ant paper on "Trout Fishing;" from Julian Hawthorne a characteristic essay on "Shadows," and from Miss E. B. Leonard a womanly plea on "Woman in Art-Rosa Bonheur." The editorials are as bright and fresh as ever, "Patriotism and Powler," being as sensible as it is seasonable, and Pass Asleep," and " December and May," models light chatty writing. Mr. Henry Morford contributes a striking poem, "Two Queens in Westminster;" Mr. W. W. Bailey, an airy little lyric, "Thistle Hown," and Henry Rickards an unrhymed and apparently faithful version of "Two Gazels of Hafiz." The subscription price is \$5.00 per annum, which includes a superb Oil-Chromo, and the publishers are James Sutton & Co., 23 Liberty Street, N. Y.

"The Scissor Family," by Lolly Dinks's Mother

THE KANSAS MAGAZINE, FOR JULY .- The Ka was Magazine, al hough only six months old, has already been accorded a place among the oldes and best of our periodicals. Its conductors are making renewed and special efforts to render it still more attractive and valuable. The July number, the first of the second volume, just received, contains an unusually interesting and varied collectional papers from the pens of favorit writers. Look at the leading attractions;

A beautiful new poem, the first written for several months, by Will M. Carleton, the popular author of "Betsey and I Are Out." A timely and comprehensive disc

Public Land System, by Hon, D. B. Emmert. A Fourth of July article, by Capt, Henry King entitled "A Bunch of Fire-Crackers."

Two very interpating stories: one by that accomplished artist, Deane Monahan: and the other from the Freuch of J. Collin De Planey, Another fascinating Western sketch by Ja-W. Steele, called "The Sons of the Border."

A pleasing poetical study by Kenneth Montrose under the title of "A Lay Preacher's Sermon."

A biographical sketch of David Starr Hoyt, a prominent actor in early Kansas history, by William B. Parsons.

Also articles on historical and social topics, by Rev. Chas. Reynolds, D. D., Father James H. Defouri, Enrique Parmer, Dr. John H. Blue, and

United States and the Canadas. Single copies, 35 cents; yearly subscriptions, \$4.00, with custo mary deductions to clubs. Address, Kansas MAGAZINE COMPANY, Topeka, Kausas,

IF Is there any little thing that bothers pripters more than the \$ mark ! It is so natural to stick this in before a sum of figures, that we are almost sure to read that this or that city contains feet in height.

Gerielle Greeley, youngest daughter of Horace is on her way home from Europe. Ga-brielle's trumpery and Gabriel's trump will come long before Horace gets into the White House.

to It was said of Lincoln, that he was the man that "split rails and mauled Democrats." It may be said of the other distinguished axman, Greeley, that he manls rails and splits Democrats.

The soldiers are rallying for Greeley," we are told. We understand that all the waxkernels are for him, and the privates connected with them.

IF Wm. H. Rusell, the leading member of the once famous freighting firm of Russel, Majors & Waddell, died freently, at St. Louis, of Puen-

gnessed it, relative to his position on Greeley. He doesn't want any Greeley in his.

The Oberlin homination for Vice-President was about as successful as that, or the higher office. Mr. C. H. Howard, the gentleman selected, declines the doubtful honor, saying: "I have not yet seen the published proceedings of the convention. It is possible I may agree weth the principles canneiated, but you are aware that I have not particularly identified myself with the movement; and mainly because there seemed to me no sufficient exigency demanding it. Without going further, this lack of thorough conviction of the enormity and magnitude of the evil which you have organized to combat disqualifies me for any position as leader. I will add, for the sake of frankness, that I do rot feel complimented by any association of my nagic with one who was so prominently before the Cincinnati convention. That convention seemed to me, from the beginning an attempt on the part of leading politicians to defeat, for personal ends, the known wishes of the masses of the Republican party. I believe, however, that every moral and social reform, as well as political, will be better promoted by a united ampoort of the candidates who shall be nominated at Philadelphia than by any other course. The worst secret society with which I have had to do is the Kn-Klux-Klan, and no man, I am well assured, is so well qualified to destroy that as U. S. Grant."

In 1846 Horace Greeley declared as follows:

U. S. Grant."

Ix 1846 Horace Greeley declared as follows:
"If, on a full and final review, my life and practice shall be found unworthy my principles, let due infamy be heaped on my memory; but let none be thereby led to distrust the principles to which I proved recreant, nor yet the ability of some to adorn them by a suitable life and conversation." It is in the apirit of his exhortation that the American people age now acting. Mr. Greeley's reputation is destroyed, but the people "are not thereby led to distrust the principles to which he has proved recreant." We have no fear but they will show this by an overwhelming majority for the Republication he has taught for seventeen years, and against the Demogratic party which he fought for ferty years.

State News.

The Spring Hill Enterprise gives the particulars of the death of a son of Reuben Fellows, living on what is known as "Ten Sections." Miami county. The boy, a lad twelve years old, had taken his father, who is a carpenter, some miles distant to his work, and was returning home riding one horse and leading the other, and very thoughtlessly tied the halter strap of the led horse around his wrist. From some cause, the animals became frightened, and the losy was thrown against a stamp and killed, his lody being torribly mangled by being dragged over the rocks.

The Odd Fellows of Concordia, Cloud county, have organized a losing called Concordia Lodge, No. 92. The following are the officers: P. Bean, N. G.; Ed. Martin, V. G.; C. W. McDonald, Sec.; J. S. Barms, Treasurer. The Lodge was instituted by D. D. G. M., Geo. W. Shriner.

On Sanday evening last, Orlando Sawyer, who

On Sunday evening last, Orlando Sawyer, who lives about five miles south of Washington, had a son, agnd about iwelve years, badly bitten by a rattlesmake. Soda and coal oil were applied to the wound, and the boy given all the sweet milk he could drink. At the latest advices the boy had only recovered. he could drink. At the lates had quite recovered.

Ed. Jewett, a young gentleman who recently removed from Wichita to Cottouwood Falls, was struck by lightning last Thursday evening, while standing in the door of the hotel of that place. He was terribly burned, and for several hours his sufferings were so intense that he begged his friends to shoot him. At last accounts he was easier, with a fair prospect of recovery.

The Salina Journal says that a man near that place recently had occasion to place his hand in the nest of one of his setting hens; but he withdrew that member in double quick time, as the bead of a large rattlesnake instantly protruded from underneath the hen.

J. M. Foreband, of Salina, while on the train from Kansas City to Wamego, Tuesday night of last week, was robbed of \$410. He had taken a sleeping car, and being aroused in the night in the neighborhood of Wamego, found his money

Stephen Brown, the murderer of Harvey Denver, a Coffey county, has been sentenced to ten years n the State prison. The little son of Capt. George J. Clark, of Fort Scott, had his collar bone broken, on the 17th inst., by the overturning of a wagon in which he was

On last Sanday night, a Frenchman, name un-known, was shot and killed in a saloon at Delano, by a Texas herder named Richard Anderson.

A Swede by the name of August Johnson wa

accidentally drowned, on Wednesday evening, the 12th of June, in a deep pond in Walnut creek, three miles from Randolph. He leaves a wife and five children. John Dalton and Tom Smith, who ran off a team from Caldwell, Sumner county, an account of which we gave last week, were captured at Fort Larned, last Wednesday. They were taken to Caldwell, where Dalton made his escape, through the countyme Dalton made his escape, through the countyme of the guard, it is supposed. On Friday night the deputy sheriff started to Wellington with Smith. Arriving at the Shawacaspa they were met by a martin. Shuwacaspa they were met by a party, who sur-rounded them, took Smith out of the wagon, and hung him. He was left hanging until Sanday morning, when a number of citizens buried the body. So 1932 the Wichite Vidette.

Mr. Wilson's Letter of Acceptance. Washington, June, 14, 1872. Washington, June, 14, 1812. To the Hom. Thomas Settle and others, President and Vice Presidents of the National Republican Con-rention held at Philadelphia on the 5th and 6th of

GENTLEMEN: Your note of the 10th inst., conveying to me the action of the convention in pla-cing my name in nomination for the office of Vice President of the United States, is before me. need not give you the assurance of my grateful appreciation of the high honor conferred upon me by this action of the Fifth National Convention

the Republican party.
Sixteen years are, in the same city, was held Sixteen years ago, in the same city, was held the first meeting of the men who, amid the dark-ness and doubts of that hour of slaveholding asthe first meeting of the men who, amid the darkness and doubts of that hour of slaveholding ascendancy and aggression, had assembled in national convention to confer with each other upon
the exigencies into which that fearful domination
had brought their country. After full conference,
the highest point of resolve they could reach, the
most they dated to recommend, was the avowed
purpose to profibit the existence of slavery in the
Territories. Last week the same party met by
its representatives from thirty-seven States and
ten Territories at the same great centre of wealth,
intelligence and power, to review the past, take
note of the present, and indicate its line of action
for the future. As typical facts—headlands of
the nation's recent higtory—there sat on its platform, taking prominent and honorable part in its
proceedings; admitted on terms of perfect equality
to the leading hotels of the city; not only the
colored representatives of the race which were
ten years before in abject slavery, but one of the
oldest and most prominent of the once despised er, the warmest demonstrations of popular regard and esteem—an ovation not to him alone, but to the cause he had so ably, and for so many years represented, and to the men and women, living and dead, who had toiled through long years and dead, who had foiled through long years of objouny and self sacrific for the glorious fruitions of that hour. It hardly needed the brilliant summary of its platform to set forth its illustrious achievements. The very presence of those men was alone significant of the victories already achieved, the progress already made, and the great distance which the nation had travolab between the very 15% and 1579.

cled between the years 1856 and 1872.

But grand as has been its record, the Republican party rests not up its past alone. It looks to the future, and grapples with its problems of duty and danger. It proposes as objects of its immediate accomplishment, "complete liberty and legal equality" for all: the enforcement of "the recent amendments," to the National Constitution; reforms in the "civil service;" the "national domain to be set apart for homes to the people;" the adjustment of duties on imports so as to secure "remunclative wages to labor;" the extension of bounties to all soldiers and sailors "who in the line of duty became disabled;" the centinal and careful encouragement and protection of led between the years 156 and 1572. in the line of duty became disabled;" the contin-nal and careful encouragement and protection of voluntary immigration, and the gaarding "with jealous care the rights of adopted citizene;" the abolition of the franking privilege and "the speed dy reduction of rates of postage;" the reduction, of the national debt and the rates of interpet, and "the resumption of specie payment;" the en-couragement of American commerce and of ship-building; the suppression of violence and "the protection of the ballot-box." It also placed on record the opinious and purposes of the parts in

protection of the ballot-box." It also placed on record the opinions and purposes of the party in favor of amnesty, against all forms of repudiation, and indorsed the humane and peaceful policy of the Administration in regard to the Indians.

But while clearly defining and distinctly announcing the policy of the Sepublican party on these questions of practical legislation and administration, the convention did not ignore the great social problems which are pressing their claims for solution, and which demand the most careful study and wise consideration. their claims for solution, and which demand the most careful study and wise consideration. Foremost stands the labor question—concerning "the relations of capital and labor." The Republican party accepts the duty of "so shaping legislation as to secure the full protection and the amplest field for capital, and for labor, the creator of capital, the largest opportunities, and a just share of the mutual profits of these two great servants of civilization."

the mutual profits of these two great servants of civilization."

To woman, too, and her new demands, it extends the band of grateful recognition, and proffers its noise respectful inquiry. It recognizes her noble devotion to the country and freedom, welcomes her admission to "wider fields of usefulness," and commends, her dengateful consideration of the nation.

To guard well what has already been secured, to work out faithfully and wisely what is now in hand, and to consider the question, which are looming up to view but a little way before us, the Republican party is to-day what it was in the glosmy years of slavery, resellion and reconstruction, a national necessity.

'It appeals, therefore, for support to the patriotic and liberty loving, to the just and humane, to all who would dignify labor; to all who would educate, elevate and lighten the burdens of the sons and daughters of toil. With its great record, the work still to be done under the lead of the great soldier, whose historic renows, and whose successful administration for the last three years begat such popular confidence, the Republican party may confidently, in the language of the convention you represent, "start upon a new march to victory."

Having accepted thirty-six years ago the dis-

tion yon represent, "start upon a new march to victory."
Having accepted thirty-six years ago the distinguishing doctrines of the Republican party of to-day; having, during years of that period, for their advancement subordnated all other issues, acting in and co-operating with political organizations, with whose leading doctrines I sometimes had neither sympathy up neither; having labored incressantly for many years to found and build up the Republican party, and having, during its existence, taken an humble part in its grand work, I gratefully accept the nomination thus tendered, and shall endeavor, if it shall be ratified by the people, faithfully to perform the duties imposed.

Respectfully yours.

HENEY WILSON.

THINGAMYJICS.

General Bragg, late of the confederate army, is shouting the battle cry for Greeley in the South. "Why is Grats Brown like Satant Bees

the came or Assume Init.

The "Who is Sattle I" is a question which the leading Democratic and Greeley papers find it difficult to cettle.

The Same B. Anthony is reported to have been "quite unmanned" by her reception at the Cincinnati convention.

The is said that the circulation of the New York 70, bene has fallen of ten per cent. H. G. did it with his little battlets. Thomas Gray and more than a hundred yours ago "The folly to be Wise." Hen y A now retaliates by art and Grant is a feet.

La Motto for the Greeley Democrate: Hail, Hor California offers a calf born hald all over. Its moth The Moonly Voice, a sheet edited by a harmless in natic at Salem, X. J., has come out for Greeley. After Grant and Colfax -- what! Orant and Wilson

S. B. McCracken, a leading Democrat of Michigan a speech the other night, declared himself in favor of

Grant

The Concord (N. H.) Patriot does not favor indorsing Greeley unless the Democrats are assured that he can be elected. "We must not roll in the mud for nothing," it

ways.

It having recently been said in the presence of President Grant that Scinator Summer did not believe the Rible, the President is reported to have quietly responder "How can he! be did not originate it!" Ex-Senator Lane, of Indiana, is much chagrined over the report of his apostasy to Liberatism. He says he is one of the sort that do no turning.

is one of the sort that do no turning.

The Chicago Times figures out that, in case there are no other presidential candidates than Grant and Greeley in the field, Greeley would get 83, and Grant 284 electoral votes.

Tal votes.

John H. Littler stands alone in his glory as a Greeley man. He composes the Liberal Republican party in
Clarke County. He will raily to the pails and cast his entire vote for Greeley—Springhelf Republican. The vote for Greeny - Springuist Republican.

Gov. Wise says, with his hand in a vise, he would choose Grant before Greeley. Well, his hand has been steeped in vice ever since he hung John Brown, so let him choose.

Choose Charles Francis Adams is looking up again as a Presidential candidate, and there is a prospect that his claims will be vigorously pressed upon the Baltimore con-vention. Greeley says he don't care Ad-m.

The present prospect of the Greeley ticket reminds me of that northern clime of which the woodcutter wrote: There and norther to complain of up here, but there is a spell in August when the sleighin' ain't first rats. With Cassins M. Clay, the late apostle of abolition-um, and Thea, L. Jones, the late high priest of Know, Kothingism, ... its present great leaders, the Kentucky bemorarcy are prepared for additional exuitation. Ken-uric Notices.

f # Horace Greeley's father was a near farmer, one of nis biographers says. So is Horace. It is wonderful how centus is transmitted from father to son, sometimes. To Oh. that some head red devil of the plains might subble and scalp the red head devil of the Walush.—Con-

cussian.

[The Richmond Enguirer wants to know if Mr. Greekey is in favor of mixed schools. He was six mouths ago but his experience in agriculture has taught that it is better to keep the pigs and goese separate until they are perfectly ripe, after which they should be threshol and placed in the same cellar for winter use.

[Mr. Summer ridiculed and derided Grant as having once been a tanner. Will be now contemn and despise his colleague, who has been mominated for Vice President, because he was once a shoemaker! Let us see whether he will venture to fing that fact in the face of Massachusotts.

[Mr. To the assertion of the term that W. Grant is

[To the assertion of the Argus, that Mr. Greeley platform is broad enough for every patriot to stand upon the Elmira Adverticer replies: "But the trouble is it's to thin to bear a heavy strain."

thin to bear a heavy strain.

**B* Lacy Stone wishes the women resolution in the Philadelphia platform had been fuller and more decisive, but is still very jubilant over it, saying that by its adoption "the roof was lifted from our prison house, and our ciaim for political justice was put a whole age onward. No other event since the beginning of our movement has been so full of hopeful significance."

Charragea, June 1, 1872—Dece See: To rid the American market of British cutlery is a more difficult thing than you suppose. Nevertheless it will not do it despair. I have just purchased a flock of gress, and by feedling them on domestic steel-fillings, hope to produce pen-knives equal to any that are manufactured in England. The President of the Greeley meeting at fultimore f g Col. E. M. Verger, who was notations a few years ago as a Mississippi recel, but who is now living in Balti more has declared for Mr. Greeley. A few months ago Mr. Greeley was cailing for Colones Verger's punishment as a nurretery.

as a numeror.

[F Twins bern in Lowning County, Miss, the other day, were named Horace Greeiey and Dody Varden. Of course, both of them were girls.

[F Congress decided to give the grave of every soldier in the various national cometeries a head abone, with the name of the soldier and his State on it.

name of the subdier and his State on it.

For Ex-President Johnson says, that the great speech of Senator Sumer: is blazing through the South. By this he means that the darkies hold their kettles with the pamphlets furnished by the Tribune—Com. Idea.

For Says the Toledon Blade: "The Greeley Republicans of this congressional district, held a consultation meeting in a best resum in a hotel in Toledo hast work. As there was but one chair in the room, the other one had to stand on his feet all the time."

on his feet all the time."

The One member of the Delaware Democratic State Convention loudly asserted that he would be a Democrat as long as he had a tongue to wag, an arm to lift, or a dollar to spend, but that if Greeley was membrated at Raitmore, his head should be taken from his body before he would vote for him.

for him.

| # 'In short, between Mr. Greeley and General Grant, we should prefer tien, Grant, of whom we have some reason to think that we know the worst.' Thus, in longuage simust identical with that of the New York Nation, speaks the Atlantic Monthly, a ungarine between whose position and that of the Nation there has been a clear resemblance.

The Buffale Express says: The surprising feats executed this summer by Prof. Horace Greeley and his small but select frompe of political zerobuts are not our passed even by that accomplished anaconda mentioned in the oblishing wine could

And wink with great aginty.

From Hon. Wm. W. Eaton, a leading Democrat of Connections, in a speech at a railroud festival the other night, touched a little on the Presidential question, remarking, lowever, that he wished to say a little about that matter. Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof. When he was going to take a dose of castor oil he didn't love to think about it, and shoulbn't take it unless he was very sick. However, he might take it if Baltimore offered it. The editor of the Peninsular (Mich.) Courier state that he was robbed of four hundred dollars at the Philiade phia Convention, at the hotel selected by Democrata a their headquarters. He could have made his point just a well, and probably more truthfully explained the count tion of his wallet, by leaving off the word "hundred." Detroit For Press.

the transformation taken place.

[32" "A human footprint fifteen inches long has been found in a slate-quarry near Senera. Kameas." Geologists are of the opinion that it is one of the oldest footprints in existence—that it is among the very first, in fact, that Susan R. Authony ever made.—Courier Journal.

** Prick Pomerov says: "It will do very well for Gree-ley, after having kindled a fire which consumed the South-ern edifice, to declare his willingness to adopt an orphan smatched from the ruins: especially when the time is not far distant when that orphan will inherit a large estate."

Noticing a prediction of the New York Iribene that Greeley would carry Ohio, the Toledo Blode remarks: "We consulted the Greeley party in Toledo concerning this, and his opinion is that it can be done if the election can be postponed long enough. He has another man half converted." converted.

Among the humors of the campaign are the daily bulletins announcing that the Cincinnati nominee does not show himself at the head-quarters, as he is anxious to avoid a crowd. The very place to avoid heing justled would be at the head-quarters, for a note lonescape spot can not be found in New York.

at the head-quarters, for a more ionissane spot can not be found in New York.

[37] In a discourse on duty to a neighboring school, last Sanday, the pastor asked what it was in every little boy and girl that must approve their actions if they would do right, and was massalantared with astonishment when a youth with a sorriel summit should: "The Baltimore Convention."—Danburg News.

[37] The New York Pritonic was never so bitteriy unjust and utterly devoid of reason and argument toward the Densecratic party when it was its most determined antagonist, as it is to-day toward the party whose codors it has and had the decreacy to haul down, but fires upon from the direct where they fount.—Pasterson (N. J.) Prices.

[37] The New York Barid says that Greeley has no personal qualifications for the high office to which he appares. Hundreds of thousands of Democrats will either vote against him or stay at home. He has no Republican strength: the Republicans would never telerate the sien of his belding any office, even when he was in full communion with them.

blank cartridges of disappointed Congressmen affect him?

[3" A yaller dog was seen perambulating the city there oughfares yestering, wearing a wide color just forming

Songs of the Campaign.

THE DESPONDENT ONE

"A song for the rake and hoe;
A song for the hansurer and az;
A song for the hansurer and az;
A carry for sheemsher's war,"
Twas than, at the close of day,
He set by his floor and sang;
His heart with sorrow was wrang.
While the hills of Cheppagua ra

"I find all my pleasure in chickens,
In hearing their innecent talk;
In seeing the rippling brook ruf,
And watching the smooth gravel walk;
In hearing the red oxen low,
As off to the needows they hie;
While the tall chinney swallows the swallows,
As into its black fine they fly.

"There are men who most always are
At Chappagun's wonderful farm.
Ah little they know what it costs mo
To cloth me and keep myself warm!
All day I must pump at the pumpkin,
And at eve I the weevil weave,
spin spinach, and turn up the turnip,
And bind them up in a sheave.

"Let chicken-thieves ride in a carriage, Let cabings-heads ride in a cab; Id rather raise bob on a hobby. From Chappaqua to the Punjah. I want to bestride a horseradish. A casque of pig-fron on my head, And sweep through the land of the living, Down into the realm of the dead.

"For this world is so sad and so lonely!
Not a pumpakin its sympathy shows;
Not a cocumber sobs with my sighing.
Not a harse-bash will were with my w
Oh fie on the heart of the cabbage!
Oh fieldle for folly and sin!
Farewell to the earth and its sorrowa!
Gape, graveyard, I fain would turn in Twas the song of the rake and hoe,
The song of the hammer and ax.
The song of the booming boon,
The song of the shosmaket's wax.
Which thus, at the close of day.
He sat by his dnor and sang:
For his heart with sorrow was wrung,
While the hills of Chappaqua rang.

WE, THE PEOPLE

We the people, want to know
If that aged cipher,
Who were bailed the nation's for If the special of the nation.

Now is Freedom's fifter.

You be Freedom's fifter.

If his "On to Richmond" cries,"

From the Fridom's steeple,

And his modern lullables,

Piense the severeign people.

We, the people of the age, Ask if men are scanty. That they bring upon the stage, Such a weak old auntie? Like a thyme that lays pretense To a dozen meters—

Is it to be wondered at.
That the people feel a
Boubt about the latest platForm of Horace Greeley?
Something like the moon he is,
With his many phases;
And we hope for better bia,
Than to track his mares.

Reaching to the White House (Ah: the joke is charming). Teiling, from his little patch, What he knows of farming: ooking to the powers that be Like a very valet; ast the line of every tree, Only for a ballot.

Very tenderly we speak Of the aged sinner. Who has been, through life, too weal Ever to be winner: While we trust (the wise will slip, We're no heart to chids it) That the man who saved the ship, God will Grant to guide it.

GREELEY VERSUS GRANT.

Election is coming.
Mildst shouting and drumming.
Mildst shouting and drumming.
And Greeley is trying, but can't.
With speeches and notes.
To obtain enough rotes.
For a triumph o'er General Grant.

He swings his old hat. Finters Sousse and Pat. And tries in their minds to i The notion that he Will a better friend be To their interest than Gener

He don't hesitate
With Jef. Divis to mate,
Nor With Democrats, hungry and gaunt;

Though Republican long, He is now in the wrong. with claims to constancy sea For he tries all he can To put down the great mon e supported as General Grant. But in spite of his greed.

For the people declare that he shat liv conduct so base. Ever win in the race He is running with General Grant.

CALORIC.-Here is the red-hottest tirade against

Horace Greeicy that we have yet seen in print; it is from the Freeman's Journal;

"We cannot imagine our committing ourselves to the support of Grant, but we say distinctly and to the support of Grant, but we say distinctly and deliberately that as a man, a Christian, as the head of a family, and as a citizen, having the head of frying to guard our country from the most shameful degradation, if we are tied up to the most desperate choice, we must use all our influence for continuing the rule of Grant, the stupid man on horseback, against Greeley, the man without discipline, without doctrine, akin to every abomination, in America or in Europe, that would dethrone God, revile the revelation of God's truth, and fraternize with the Commune, the International, and every other scheme of devil worship. Our instincts teach us to oppose this lawless person as if he were the plenipotentiary of the anti-Christ."

Greeley stands in Michigan is, or may be, known to every man. A few panic-stricken, weak-backed Democrats, anxious to surrender before a shot is fired, to hoist the white flag, or its equivalent, the white hat, before the contest is fairly opened,

Attachment Notice. J. F. Wilson and W. C. Morehend, Plaintiffs.

William H. Smith, Defendant. NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 19th day of June. 1872 J. F. Hangson, a Justice of the Peace of Centre Township, Domiphan County, Kansas, issued an Order of Aglacisment in the above named case, for the sum of aixteen dollars and seventy-three cents, and that said cause will be heard on the 29th day of July, 1872, at 10 9 clock, A. M.

Attachment Notice.

John W. Barrett, Plaintiffs. William H. Smith, | Defendant. Complaint in Attachment. Plaintiffs demand Five

dollars.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 20th day of June, 1972, J. F. Hampson, a Justice of the Peace of Centre Township, Leeniphan County, Kansas, issued an Order of Attachment in the above named case, for the sum of five dollars and forty cents; and that said cause will be heard on the 20th day of July, 1972, at 1 o'clock, P. M. N. R. WOOD, Attorney for Plaintiffs. June 27, 1872, 3w. Pr's fee, 63. Attachment Notice.

VOTICE is hereby given, that on the 20th day of June, 1873, J. F. Hampson, a Justice of the Frace of Centre Township, Desciphan County, Kanasa, issued an Order of Attachment in the above named case, for the sum of eight dollars and one cent; and that unid cause will be heard on the 20th day of July, 1873, at 2 of cick, P. M. N. R. WOOD, Attorney for Plaintiff, June 37, 1879-3e.

DIDS will be received by the undersigned, until June 20th, 1972, at 6 o'clock, P. M., for the construction of a culvert across the Lerve, at the City of White Choud, said culvert to be 626 feet in the cisar, with two-feet side walls, laid in censent, and paved with fing-stone len inches in length, and covered with two-inch horr-oak plank, resting on berr-oak alle 5210 inches, and alle to be 22 inches from centre to centre, and be-deed in side walls.

Also, stone surface drain. 20 feet in yielth, 175 feet in length, of fing-stone I first in length, and alid in saind.

Said work to be completed by October 1st, 1972, and said.